

THE MONITOR NEWS

VOL. 1

MONITOR, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, 1916

NO. 43

The Pioneer Store

A Large and Fresh Stock of
**Groceries, Dry Goods
and Boots & Shoes,**
always on hand.

Last call for fruit

Apples	2.25 per box
Plums	1.65 " crate
Prunes	1.50 " box
Crabs	1.75 " "
Pears	3.00
Peaches	1.50
Ripe Tomatoes	35c per basket
Green " "	1.75 " box

Fresh Fruit Full size crates

Fruit Jars and Rubber Rings

FRESH BREAD ALWAYS ON
HAND. MONEY BACK IF
NOT SATISFIED

STETSON HATS ARE THE
BEST. WE HAVE THEM.

WE LEAD, WE NEVER FOLLOW.

A. J. Deadmarsh

The Pioneer Merchant

Once more the long winter evenings are coming, and once more we have a full line of the latest Magazines. Saturday Post; Popular; Cosmopolitan; Ladies Home Journal; Strand; Life; Police Gazette; Photoplay; Railroadman; etc., etc. Agent for Calgary Albertan, arrives on evening train. We have a large stock of Kodaks, from \$2 to \$22.00. Come in and look them over. All kinds of school supplies; and, don't forget, we are going to be "Toy-land" this year. You will see no better displays in the cities than ours, this Christmas season. Give us your patronage and encourage our efforts to supply your wants.
Kennedy Drug & Stationery Co.

SCHOOL TAX APPEAL

The appeal of the C. P. Ry., against the decision of the Court of Revision of the Monitor School District, was held before Judge Mahaffy at Stettler, yesterday.

After hearing the evidence of the witnesses for the school district the case was adjourned until eight o'clock at night.

We had not heard the Judge's decision, before going to press, but the prospects of the School District winning out were very good.

SOLDIERS' DANCE

There will be a dance in the Town Hall on Friday night, 29 of Sept., for the soldiers in this district. The ladies are asked to bring cake, the committee furnishing the coffee and sandwiches. Soldiers free, others 50 cents. Any balance over the actual expenses will go towards buying tobacco, etc for the soldiers. Everybody welcome.

Mecklenburg Optician.

Dr. H. MECKLENBURG, the old reliable graduate optician, who has had 32 years experience, 12 years in Alberta.

CONSULT HIM HERE

Edmonton office: 208, Williamson Bldg. Phone 5225.

No agents.—Beware of impostors.

Today's Market Report

Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1.35
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	1.33
Wheat—No. 3 Northern	1.29
Flax	1.00
Oats No. 2 C. W.	.97
Barley	.98

WAR NOTES

Since the allied offensive commenced in July, they have captured 54,000 Germans, 260 big guns and 467 machine guns.

Silver medals will be given Canadians who have served at home or abroad in the present war and have left owing to age or infirmity or because of sickness or wounds when in service.

Last week the British made their greatest gain since the start of the Somme offensive.

After hours of heavy bombardment, the troops advanced, just at day-break, driving back the Germans a distance of two miles on a front of six miles.

They have taken three towns two woods and all the high land between Combes and the Baupains road, along with 2,300 prisoners.

When the Kavala forts were taken by the Bulgarians, over 25,000 Greek soldiers surrendered, and they have been taken to Germany.

In two days offensive on the Somme front the allies take 4,900 prisoners and four miles of trenches.

Russia has again taken the offensive and are driving towards Halicz and Lemberg.

The Italians are forcing the Austrians back on Trieste, and the Austrians admit the loss of considerable ground.

The French have taken the Greek town of Florina from the Bulgarians who are retreating towards Monastir.

Beulin reports that the drive of the Russians has been halted and that the Russians are now on the defensive. Also that the Rumanians have been checked.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid Society meets on Wednesday, the 27th of Sept., at 2 p.m. at D. J. Liknes' home.

MOVING PICTURES

The Star Motion Picture Co., will be in the Orange Hall tonight, Friday, with all the latest films including Charlie Chaplin and war scenes.

Dr. R. SARGENT, DENTIST

PROVOST, ALTA.

In Monitor the 2nd. and 4th. Fridays of each month.

JUNE 1st. to OCTOBER 31st.

Town Council

RESERVE
H. T. Egedahl
COUNCILLORS
E. B. Purdy W. H. Olson
W. S. McCulloch, Sec. Treas.

Board of Trade

W. S. McCulloch, Pres. J. Hayes, Sec

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

REV. W. S. WICKENDEEN, B.A., L.T.H. PASTOR.

Monitor, every Sunday, at 7.30 p. m.
September 17th
H. Pollock's house at 11 a. m.
Horse Shoe Schoolhouse at 3 p. m.
A hearty invitation to all services.
Books provided.

United Lutheran Church

REV. H. T. EGEDAHL, M.A. PASTOR.

Service will be held on Sunday
October the 8th in the Butte
Church at 11 a. m.

Sunday Services

Berryfield.....11 a.m.
Ione.....3 p. m.
Monitor.....7.30 p. m.
Monitor Sunday School. 12 a.m.
REV. J. L. WRIGHT

W. G. MacKENZIE

Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public
Money to Loan
MONITOR ALBERTA

Notary Public Conveyancing

W. S. McCULLOCH

Real Estate
Money to Loan Insurance
Monitor, Alberta

L. O. L. No. 2553

Meets on the second Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
MACK MACDONALD. H. McMorris,
W. M. R. S.

DR. LACKNER DENTIST

Specialist in Crown and Bridge Work
Watch for dates when he will be in Monitor.

LICENSED AUCTIONEERS

NO SALE TOO LARGE AND
NONE TOO SMALL.

WE CAN SELL THE GOODS

Ducklow & Lay

Monitor Alta.

Transient Ads.

LOST

Lost a saddle, on the 12th of July, on the trail between Monitor and A. Perks farm. Finder please notify A. Perks or News office.

FOR SALE

House and lot in town. Will sell at cost. Apply at News Office.

LADY

URSULA'S HUSBAND

BY
FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

There were voices in the passage outside, and somebody came in to look for a Bradshaw. Lady Ursula made her escape, and, looking about for her brother, found him in the grounds, where he was talking earnestly to his friend Hugo. Fearful lest he should be denouncing Paul afresh to his friend, she went out to the two young men, and Hugo, who seemed glad to escape, left the brother and sister together.

Lord Eastling was not at all anxious for a tête-à-tête with his sister, and would have escaped if he could. But she had him fast.

"Tom," she said, "I've got something very important to tell you."

"I've got something to say, too," he said, rather hesitantly.

"You shall hear me first. I've found out something about Paul."

"So have I," said he quickly. "But what I've found out is true," said she, hurrying on with her story. "I've met his mother. He's the son of Sir Morton and Lady Creslow, and has been obliged to change his name and live for years in America, because of some very serious charges. I think it was, that he did, when he was a very young man."

"What!" gasped Lord Eastling. She rushed on with her breathless account.

"Now you see how it is that people are ready to put anything that happens down to him—that they won't understand how sorry he is for what he did all those years ago, and that they want to hound him down to make it impossible for him to hold up his head again? Now you understand, don't you? And oh, Tom, I'm sure that, now you know the truth, you won't join in the hue and cry against a man who is doing his best to live down the past?"

The information thus poured out came so suddenly, so unexpectedly, upon Lord Eastling that at first he could scarcely realize that so much had happened during the short time he had been away in town.

Then his impulse was one of indignation.

"The scoundrel," cried he. "Then he dared to show his face under a name that was not even his own?"

That view of the matter had not occurred to Lady Ursula, and on realising this, she staggered back a step and changed color.

"Oh, Tom," she cried hoarsely, "then am I not really his wife?"

He looked at her pale, miserable face, and was exasperated by her stanchness.

"I should have thought," he said sullenly, "that you would have been only too glad to welcome any chance of finding out that you were not tied for life to a rascal."

But a little cry of dismay broke from her lips.

"Do you know what you're saying? Marriage! Do you remember what that means? Oh, I am his wife—really his wife!"

The anguish in her tone was so deep, the shame she evidently felt so terrible to bear, that her brother had to admit the truth.

"Yes, yes, you're his wife, worse luck," said he. "The false name makes no difference to that. All the same, it was an infamy that he should do such a thing—to marry you like that."

She had recovered a little of her equanimity after the alarm her brother's words had given her.

"Well," she said, "he's confessed he's sorry, and he's leading a new life."

"Is he?" cut in Lord Eastling, quickly.

She answered with passion.

"Yes, of course. The wretched man who told you stories about him had no right to rake up his past. Paul owned up the forgery to me, and it was forgery that you accused him of."

"Forgery was only one of the crimes he committed," said Lord Eastling.

"But if he's reformed—"

"If that's the point. If," he said, "he has, I know it. I feel it. You would never have thought of bringing this dredged accusation against him, of thinking he had anything to do with what has happened here, but for the stories you had been told."

Lord Eastling turned upon her quickly.

"Who told you I accused him?" he asked.

She hesitated.

"I know," she said at last, "that it was some such thing, some such suspicion, that took you to town yesterday."

"Well, if so, what then?"

She looked at him steadily.

"I want you to believe, as I do,

that he is absolutely innocent of this dreadful thing."

"You poor child do you suppose I shouldn't be the first person to be glad, if I knew that he was all right? Remember, he is my brother-in-law now, as well as your husband. You seem to think that what you have learnt about his past life proves him to be running straight—now, I'm afraid I can't agree with you."

"If you had heard him as he told me about it—if you had heard him confess," pleaded Lady Ursula earnestly, "you would have believed him as I do. Shall I tell him to speak to you?"

"No!" said her brother quickly. "It would only be unpleasant without being useful. If you can prove to me that he is running straight—prove, mind, not merely make the assertion—nobody on earth will be so glad as I am. In the meantime, I own that I have doubts. And it is terrible to me to know that my sister is married to a man whom there are doubts about."

She spoke with heightened color. "If I thought him the unprincipled man you believe him to be, surely you don't think I should care for him still? That I should degrade myself, so far?"

He put his hand on her shoulder. "I'm sure I hope not," said he.

But he spoke doubtfully, and Lady Ursula, as she watched him go quickly into the house and slowly followed him, felt that she had not succeeded in convincing him.

CHAPTER XVI.

The atmosphere at luncheon was electric, there was no doubt of that. Everybody tried to talk and laugh as usual, and very few of them managed it. For the host, usually a wholly insignificant figure in the midst of his family and guests, was wearing an expression of sullen melancholy and anger which they could not help associating with the fact that he was to have been told that morning of the loss which had taken place under his roof.

Not one word, however, did he utter while luncheon went on; not one glance did he give at any person present. But when the first movement was made to leave the table, he looked up, dismissed the servants, and then spoke himself:

"I am sorry to have something to say which I had hoped never to have to say in any house of mine." The deep, rough tones of the voice they heard so seldom impressed everybody with a strong sense of the unusual, and they one and all dreaded that something of that sort would come—some wretch, some rascal—has taken advantage of my good nature to commit a mean and shabby theft in my house. I have said that I can't guess; I don't want to guess. But I'm not going to stand such things being done in my house. I'd rather shut it up, sell it, let it, and go and live in a hotel than have such a thing happen again. I'm going to get to work to find out who has done this, and as I'm not much of a hand at this sort of work, I'm going to have it done by those who can do it better than I. But as I don't do things underhand, I give you all warning of what I'm going to do, so you mayn't be taken by surprise."

Consternation is a mild word with which to describe the effect produced upon his hearers by this speech, in which he appeared to have taken no pains to disguise his belief that the author of the theft was among his listeners.

The implication was so marked that after the first hush produced by dismay, there arose a murmur of indignation on all sides; whispers were freely exchanged, and then Mrs. Jackson tried to speak.

But her husband silenced her sharply, and at that there was another pause. Then, as a second murmur, louder than before, arose, one voice suddenly made itself heard, and Paul Payne, speaking with great gravity, leaned forward and addressed his host.

"Will you allow me to make a suggestion, Mr. Jackson?" he said in a voice which would have commanded attention, even if his words had not.

"Speak," said Mr. Jackson, laconically.

"You are much too hospitable a host to wish to make all your guests uncomfortable by such a speech as that which you have just made. I feel very sure that we could help you to find out who has done this abominable thing. Now, I believe we can."

(To Be Continued.)

The Judge's Evidence

"How do you know this handkerchief was yours?" demanded the justice.

"You can see it is of a peculiar make, your worship," replied the witness, "that is the way I know it."

"Are you aware, sir," shouted the justice, drawing a similar one from his pocket, "that there are others like it?"

"Indeed I am," replied the questioned one, still more placidly. "I had two stolen!"

Resourceful Canada

Quick Return to Normal Conditions After the War, Is Predicted

Just previous to the war in which it was a factor, Canada was suffering from reaction following western land speculation and over expansion in costly directions. The times were hard, many were unemployed. But if anything were needed to prove the country's inherent strength of the war has served the purpose. Canada has furnished an army of 350,000 men, a considerable drain on the efficient element of a population small as related to the size of the territory, and has in general contributed generously for the defense of the British Empire. But the war has not only relieved the depression on the war's account, Canada is returning to prosperity; its banks have more money than before the great conflict began; its exports have vastly increased, not alone the exports of munitions.

A survey of Canadian conditions after two years of war, made at Montreal by the New York publication, Financial America, cites various interesting and satisfying facts. Prefacing with the statement that the economic conditions of the country are strikingly visible and form a wonderful testimony to the resourcefulness and enterprise of the country, the report says that the country's geographical position and the intimate and friendly relations which have so long existed between the Dominion and the United States, Canada has been able to enlist the financial support of the greatest neutral country to an extent infinitely greater in proportion to relative needs, than any other belligerent. While the combined obligations of the Government of Great Britain and France have been with difficulty disposed of in the United States to yield six per cent, those of Canada and of its provinces and cities have been readily taken at five per cent.

The review estimates that from the beginning of the war and to the end of June, and excluding inconsequential loans floated in Great Britain, the Dominion Government's war expenses and municipalities, have borrowed about \$400,000,000, of which \$222,000,000 is believed to have been provided by United States banks, the remainder coming from within the Dominion.

The bountiful crops of last year assisted Canada substantially. The great saving of labor due to the withdrawal of so many men for the army was relieved by the food from our states. The conclusion of the survey of conditions is that "both in respect of financial ability and industrial capacity Canada has been able to perform her tasks more easily and with less disturbance than any other of the belligerent countries, and there is corresponding evidence to believe that her return to normal conditions after the war will be similarly easy."—Buffalo Courier.

Actors Best Officers

They Impress Soldiers With Personality, Says Drill Sergeant

Actors make the best army officers according to a British drill sergeant, who has had experience in an office.

The drill sergeant, quoted in the London Daily Mail, made the statement positively.

"I don't know," he said, "they know how to give the word of command, a very important consideration. They are never shy or self-conscious, and they are not afraid to show their personality. Give me an educated actor, and I will promise you a good officer."

Schoolmasters make the best non-commissioned officers. Business men I have found rather difficult. They are intelligent enough, but they are not what you may call adaptable.

A staff officer, speaking on the same subject, said:

"Profession calling for the exercise of imagination and observation, generally speaking, provide first class officers. Two officers on trench service, constantly distinguished by their training by keen observations. They were invariably the first to notice any change in the enemy's dispositions and both were Fleet street journalists."

"Natural resources rather than trained intelligence counts on active service and, while this quality may be possessed by men in all professions, it is more often found among journalists, barristers and, of course, engineers, whom I place in a class apart."

Teacher (in the rhetoric class): Johnny, give a sentence with "scene" in it.

Johnny: An' I seen her on his lap.

Teacher: No, Johnny, that's wrong; now can you tell me what is wrong?

Johnny: Well, perhaps she wasn't in it.

It was sort of dark and how was I to know?

Sapleight: Am I walking too fast for you Miss Edd?

Miss Bright: Oh no; you may run if you like.

A Gift To The Empire

Western Wheat Fields Do Their Bit in the Struggle for Liberty

That the province of Saskatchewan is bearing its full burden of responsibility in the Empire's fight against Hun tyranny has been rendered very evident many times since the outbreak of the war.

The prairie province has proven that it possesses more than soil fertility for the raising of grain. It has reaped a rich harvest from the farms and towns. Nearly every man that could be spared has donned the King's uniform.

Still there are many who, through force of circumstances, were not able to enlist, but who nevertheless realized their responsibilities. They could not fight themselves, but they would feed the fighters, so they bent their energies towards increasing their production of grain. Then came the reports of thousands of Belgians on the verge of starvation through the brutality of the German, and the great scheme was launched.

The patriotic acre fund was initiated last fall at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association. Farmers were asked to pledge the proceeds of one acre as a gift to the Empire for the relief of suffering during the war. The response was generous for 6,740 acres of grain was promised.

It was then realized that the best thing that could be done would be to sell the wheat at its grain market, and use the total proceeds towards purchasing No. 1 northern wheat in order that the flour might be of uniform grade. This campaign was followed, and 80,000 bushels of the best Canadian wheat was purchased and manufactured into 3,200,000 pounds of the best flour obtainable. This huge shipment left Moose Jaw, Sask., on August 9th.

This flour was shipped in 40,000 bags, each containing a banner, and inscribed with the emblem of the association and the words: "Saskatchewan Flour milled from No. 1 northern wheat, and donated to the Empire by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, Regina, Saskatchewan." Each of the forty cars was decorated with a banner, and bore the emblem of the association and the inscription: "This tonnage of flour is a gift to the Empire by the Grain Growers of Saskatchewan."

The association is preparing a motion picture film covering the whole operation of the production of the wheat, the milling and the transportation of the flour. It will include such scenes as the breaking of the soil, various tillage operations, cleaning and picking of the seed, the seeding and the harvesting, threshing, marketing of the grain in open boxes at the elevator, the analysis of the kernel, the milling, the loading of the train, shipment by boat on the Great Lakes, terminal operations in Montreal, and if possible, the presentation by the association's representatives to the Governor-General or some member of the Government.

Australian Sheep Dogs

In no place in the world are sheep and cattle dogs more in use than in Australia. The grazing estates are so vast that it is almost impossible to handle the great flocks with-out dogs, says Our Dumb Animals.

The Australian pastoralist could not possibly exist without his dog, and that is the reason that sheep-dog trials are looked upon as something amounting to national competition. Every town has its agitational show, and at all of these sheep-dog trials are one of the most deserved attractions, and the training that the Australian sheep-dog gets is nothing short of miraculous.

The Curse of Germany

The Emperor deceives his people. No "enemy Government," neutral country, no man of sanity desires the destruction of Germany, but of that brutal, conscienceless, wicked spirit of militarism, represented by the Kaiser and the Crown Prince and their bloodthirsty advisers. The curse of Germany and of the world is the Hohenzollern rule. If the time ever comes when it can be broken Germany will enter upon a splendid future of peace and prosperity and the rest of the civilized world will be at rest. Speed the day!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Verdun Town Council

The municipal council of Verdun has met for the first time in Paris at the temporary offices at the Ministry of the Interior. Until recently the members of the council had met under shell-fire in Verdun, henceforth and until the ruined town is safe again the municipal business of Verdun will be transacted in Paris. The municipality will calmly consider the estimates from 1915, the Mayor's and tax collectors' accounts and the salvage of property at Verdun.—London Telegraph.

He: How did you come out financially with your entertainment for the Old Ladies Home?

She: The old ladies owe us \$50.

Will Honor First Farmer in Canada

City of Quebec Will Erect Monument to Louis Herbert, Who Arrived in 1617

The first farmer settler in Canada who lived on the produce of the soil was Louis Herbert, an apothecary from Paris, who landed in Quebec in 1617 with his wife and children, and at once started to clear and cultivate the soil on what is now the site of the Cathedral of Quebec, of the Seminary and of his part of the Upper Town, extending from St. Famille street to the Hotel Dieu. At that time that part of the city was called "Herbert's Farm." With a spade as his only tool, he worked and reworked the soil until it was ready to receive seed. He threw in the seed from France, planted apple and rose trees, and, at last, saw undulating in the breeze, the golden ears, the flowers and fruits from his motherland. The third centenary of the landing of Louis Herbert in 1917 and a citizens' committee has been formed to erect a monument to the first farmer of the colony.

A Remarkable Cruise

Whales Block Landing in Pacific Ocean

The little 23-ton yacht Mana has arrived safely in an English port after a voyage of 10,000 miles. Belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Scorer, Routledge, the vessel left England more than two years ago on a scientific mission to Eastern Island in the South Pacific.

The last stage of the little vessel's voyage was from San Francisco, which she left five months ago. There were eleven men on board. Scorer and Routledge, the vessel left England more than two years ago on a scientific mission to Eastern Island in the South Pacific.

"After leaving San Francisco," Mr. Routledge said, "we came down the Mexican coast. Two hundred miles from land we came upon three islands marked as uninhabited and I decided to land to try and get some meat. But our landing was delayed as the growth of the cove was occupied by two whales. We were feeding and who refused to move until the following day."

On landing we found a rough shanty, together with a derelict boat and alongside a rough cross evidently marking a grave. In a rift in a cliff we found a sort of cave strewn with old bones and other remains of a camp. Nearby was a piece of wood bearing the name "Annie Larsen," which I learned from a shipwrecked sailor who was on the yacht was the name of a vessel engaged in blockade running or contraband. There is no doubt that the remote island had been a rendezvous for Mexican revolutionists.

"There were so many turtles that we got tired of feeding on them. It was curious to see rabbits and birds being regarded by the birds as a kind of floating island and to see gulls preening themselves on the turtles' backs."

"The Mana visited one small island in the Gulf of Panama where elephantiasis was rampant among the people. The currents in the region were very difficult and there was one sailing ship that had been drifting in circles for 13 months and had been unable to get out. The Panama canal was closed to traffic but the American government allowed the Mana, as the vessel of a scientific expedition, to go through."

"Some 50 miles from Jamaica we saw what appeared to be at first a burning ship, and afterwards looked like a smoke from a naval cannon. We found it to be a submarine volcano blowing off. The sea flow had been broken, and we saw seas breaking in places where the chart showed no land. Under the circumstances no investigation was possible."

Choking Off a Pro-German

Seriously as every American must resent the conduct of the British Government in seizing 1,000 sacks of American mail on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII, bound from New York to Copenhagen, one cannot resist feeling grateful to the English for subjecting Hans Lagerlof, a hyphenate with an American passport, to severe inconvenience and taking from him his \$10,000 in gold. During the entire voyage from New York to Kirkwall this man had been rabidly assailing the Government whose passport he carried and President Wilson! His pro-German views were ultra in the extreme. His movements were handed to him when he again reached New York, returning to the country for which he has so little respect.

"Johnny Bull," he said, "If means exists over here to stop the seditious chatter of such ungrateful chaps as Lagerlof, your assistance is very welcome."

Tighten the blockade as much as you please on that species of cattle—Julian Chambers, in Brooklyn Eagle.

Since the war began six dailies and 106 weeklies have gone out of business in Canada. In Germany, 2,102 weeklies have ceased publication, and 39 dailies.

THE TEA "is good tea"

The Monitor News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

W. S. McCulloch
Editor and Publisher

Subscription Rates

Canada \$1.00 per year. Foreign \$1.50
per year in advance.

Advertising Rates

For Sale, Lost and Strayed—Not
exceeding one inch space, 50c for first
insertion, or 3 for \$1.00.

Transient advertisements—50 cents
per inch, in advance.

All changes of advertisements must
reach this office by Tuesday noon.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER the 22nd, 1916

Note and Comment

German prisoners, buoyed up by the airy imagination of the Wolff Bureau, are sadly disillusioned, it seems, when they find that London still stands where it did. Two or three days ago a wounded officer arrived at Charing Cross, manifestly cheered by the prospect of seeing London largely in ruins. His first disillusion was at the terminus itself, which he had been told was a shapeless mass; and as he passed through Trafalgar square and towards the West End, and his English guard, in answer to repeated questionings, pointed to building after building which the unvarnished Wolff had declared to be destroyed, his gloom grew deeper, and he seemed a stricken man. If a man of his education and position could have been so grievously deceived, what of the masses in central Germany whose powers of belief in official intelligence are important psychological factors in the war?

The wheat crop of Canada for this year will barely reach half of last years record. It is now estimated the total number of bushels of wheat will be 160,000,000. With drought in Quebec and Ontario, rust in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and early frost in Alberta, the wheat crop has been pretty seriously affected.

It may be better to have no initiative than to be always starting something you can't finish.

Henry Ford demands a million dollars because a Chicago paper called him an anarchist. That's the first intimation Henry has given that he values his reputation.

The result of the election in B. C., with the complete overthrow of the Conservative administration, will occasion no surprise to those who have been following the course of events during the regime of McBride and Bowser. McBride, no doubt knew how things were shaping when he resigned.

A month or two of fine weather would be very acceptable during threshing.

Now that prohibition has carried in British Columbia, every province in Canada, with the exception of Quebec and the Yukon, is now under prohibition or has passed laws for the closing of the bars. In the province of Quebec they have local option in a great number of places, and it will soon cover the whole province.

In this province things are going along better than ever, since the bars closed. Business in general has vastly improved and crime has entirely disappeared, in many places, especially in towns and villages, and reports from the cities show a decrease of over 80% in the number of arrests.

General Riedal, who was in command at Gorizia when the city was captured by the Italians, has been dismissed from the army with loss of rank and pension. The common soldiers who lost Gorizia, however, will not be dismissed from the army and they are still permitted to go elsewhere and get killed.

Printing paper has advanced another half cent per pound, and this makes another reason why you should pay up your subscription which is now in arrears. During the year the price of paper has advanced 30% and ink, rollers etc have also increased 20 to 30% in price.

"Did you observe," said a merchant to a customer, "the handsome advertisement I have had painted on the railing of the bridge?" "No," responded the customer, "but if you will send the bridge around to my house, I will try and read the announcement. I read the paper and haven't time to go around from place to place to read the billboards."—Ex.

Some of our subscribers mail their copy of the News weekly to relatives and friends. That costs them 50 cents for postage in a year. Why not pay the subscription price of \$1 (as many others do) and have the paper sent from the News office?

The trouble you thus save yourself is surely worth the extra 50 cents, and then you can retain your own copy or take a clipping from it without depriving your friend of his copy.

With the prevailing high price of wheat the farmers will realize well on their crops this year. In a good many districts the frost damage was very light while in others the yield and the grade of the wheat was lowered considerably.

The employer, the wage-earner and the public, who eventually foots the bill, constitute the eternal triangle of the industrial drama.

Count Reventlow, the most boastful and blatant of German war-experts, has been silenced by the censor, and thus a prolific source of world-merriment has been cut off.

Monitor Laundry

First Class Work
Guaranteed

Sam Lee : Prop.

E. C. Melvin & Son

Plasterers, Brick Layers,
Paper Hanging and Painting

MONITOR : ALTA.
P. O. Box 100.

Star Restaurant

Charlie Yee, Prop.

Board and Rooms

Meals at all Hours

Fruit, Cigars and
Soft Drinks

Your Stationery

is your silent representative
If you sell fine goods that
are up-to-date in style and
of superior quality it ought
to be reflected in your print-
ing. We produce the kind
that you will not be ashamed
to have represent you.
That is the only kind it pays
to send out. Send your
orders to this office.

Everybody's doing it.
Doing what? Going to

DORE'S
Blacksmith
Shop.

Horseshoeing and Plow
Work a Specialty.

All Work Guaranteed.

We will have a car of Ford
Touring Cars in Monitor in a
few weeks.

Place your order for one now
No Delays in Delivery

Repairing Accessories
MONITOR GARAGE

The Monitor News Job Dept.

IF ITS ANY KIND OF PRINTING
WE CAN DO IT

At Home Cards
Bills of Fare
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Artistic Job Printing our Specialty.

J. HAMER,

Full Stock of Harness
Saddles, Whips & Supplies
Trunks and Suitcases
MONITOR.



EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY
AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1890
Excelsior Policies are Money Makers

Wet and Dry Periods Come Alternately

And Have Been Doing So For Three Thousand Years

Among the more notable investigations of the climate of past centuries are those by Professor Huntington, and his conclusions are based on historical records in Europe, archaeological investigation in Central America, and on the tree growth as indicated by the rings of old trees, especially the Sequoia of California. The curves showing probable rainfall, which he has obtained from these various sources, show a fairly satisfactory agreement through the past 3,000 years, and indicate that the weather conditions throughout this long span of human history have been pulsatory in character, periods of wet years alternating irregularly with periods of relatively dry years.

In the past 100 years there have been exceptionally wet seasons, and exceptionally dry seasons, also exceptionally warm summers. Early in the 19th century there were several exceedingly cool years in Eastern Canada and the United States, notably 1812, 1815 and 1816, and 1812 and 1816 were known as years without a summer.

While the rainfall from April 1st to late in June was in excess of the rainfall of the corresponding period in any year since records have been kept in Toronto, there are three May-July periods and five July-August periods when the rainfall was considerably greater than it was in April, May and June.

The excessive rain was only in Ontario and western Quebec. In eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the fall was about an average, while in Newfoundland the rainfall was comparatively light, and for two months the weather was exceptionally fine and bright. — Sir Robert F. Stupart, director of meteorological service for Canada, in *The Agricultural Gazette*.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

Whom the Germans Fear.

Everyone knows how the Germans have feared the Highlanders. They have better reason for fearing them today than ever they had. There has been nothing fiercer done in this war or, I believe, in any war, than the way in which Scotsmen, after four days of unimaginable strain, held and flung back the enormously preponderant numbers of the desperate hordes who counter-attacked. It was what remained of the Highlanders, with a gallant handful of South Africans, who, in a hastily made line, made good their worst beat back a force of either nine or ten battalions of fresh troops. It is in such things when, after the German artillery had done its worst, their infantry must come in, that, not once, but a score of times here, have proved ourselves the better men. It is a big thing to say, but there is nothing in all Scotland's fighting history of which Scotsmen have more right to be proud than this incident at Longueval. — *London Daily News*.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

German Idea Must Be Conquered

The world is still under the spell of battle and judgment of results is deferred till the time when the verdict on the battlefield shall be definite. Germany has gained provinces, she has added a half and more to her area since the war began, if she is permitted to hold these conquests, then other generations of Germany will have reason to believe that the German doctrine is sound and the German idea right and that it is wise to abolish civilization and ignore humanity because it is profitable. It is the German idea, but so long as the German people hold to that idea there can be no peace. There is no longer a present danger of German supremacy in Europe, but there will be a future danger if Germany comes forth from the war richer in provinces and power by reason of her brutality, her violence, and her bad faith. — *New York Tribune*.

Assistant: Do the shoes fit, madam?
Madam: Oh, yes, they fit me perfectly, but they hurt me terribly when I try to walk. — *London Opinion*.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Wind and Rain, quickly relieved by *Marine Eye Remedy*. No Smearing, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 5c. per Bottle. *Marine Eye Remedy* 25c. For Bank of the Eye Free. Druggists on Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

W. N. U. 1122

Warfare and Insanity

Few Are Crazed By the Battles, According to Statistics

In the early days of the war, the predictions were heard that the modern civilization with its debilitating horrors of modern death dealing devices would drive thousands of soldiers mad. Men taken from peaceful pursuits, whose chief hazard had been in crossing the streets, were suddenly set down in an inferno of explosives, beset with the constant imminence of death in terrible forms, deprived of countless comforts and conveniences, racked in mind and night and day for months, and there seemed every probability that thousands indeed would break under the unfamiliar and seemingly intolerable strain. But the records do not show it. Statistics thus far prove that these fears were tremendously exaggerated.

Dr. G. Dumas, who has treated all cases of mental trouble in one of the French armies, says his data, covering the first six months of last year, agrees with the reports of German doctors of nervous resistance among combatants. He finds the cases of insanity caused directly or indirectly by the war in France are quite as few in proportion to those reported in Germany, and offers the figures as refutation of the theory of German specialists that the Teutonic race has greater nervous resistance than the French or Latin. The same conclusion is indicated by the British reports. It is doubted whether any appreciable number of soldiers who have broken down mentally would not have done so anyhow, even if there had been no war. Most of the cases suggested previous weaknesses. — *From the Pittsburgh Dispatch*.

Prevention and Provision

It is a strange argument, that of the pacifists that preparedness will not prevent war. No more does fire prevention work prevent fires. But it does lessen the probability of fire, and reduce the losses from them when they occur. It is the part of wisdom to accept things as they are, force the evil that may come, and seek to minimize its effects. — *New York Evening Sun*.

Pat went to a druggist to get an empty bottle. Selecting one that answered his purpose, he asked: "How much?"

"Well," said the clerk, "if you want the empty bottle it'll be one cent, but if you have something put in it, I won't charge anything for the bottle."

"Sure, that's fair enough," observed Pat. "Put in a cork."

Montreal, May 29th, '09.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS J. HOGAN.
The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada.

Talking and Listening

We Grow Wise, Not By Talking, But By What We Hear

Some people talk so much that they never have time to learn anything. They are always talking, we say, but by what we hear, and yet there are not a few men who have learned to talk but have not learned to listen. Wisdom, increasing and widening, is impossible to such men. Their own conversation shuts them out of all the benefits which might come to them from listening to the speech of other men, and they pay the penalty of their own loquacity in narrowed limits of thought and narrower limits of sympathy.

It is easy for a good talker to talk too much, and it is very hard to get him to realize that he does talk too much. Usually the man who can talk freely likes to talk, and in the enjoyment of his own eloquence he completely forgets that other people also desire once in a while to say a little. The talker may not mean to be selfish, but he is so whether he means it or not, and he is apt to find himself becoming increasingly unpopular. One of the subtlest compliments you can pay a man or woman is to be good to him, and this the talker finds it hard to be.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

To Win the War

Vast as the demands made on the nation are, and vast as the effort which will be required to meet them, will not our capacity. The money can be raised, and it is no more than sober fact to say that the financial resources of the nation are such that we can meet the demands that could raise it today. Day by day, as the cost of the war grows greater, the responsibility of Great Britain as the financial corner stone of the Alliance is more unmistakably demonstrated. But this at least is certain, that the money is going not merely to prosecute the war, but to win the war. The business of the Government is to see to it that the material for maintaining and increasing the pressure is constantly forthcoming. The business of the people is to stand behind the Government as one man. — *London Daily News*.

It Stops the Twinges of Rheumatism, Limbers the Muscles, Eases the Joints

Amazing Relief Comes at Once — Cure Every Time

USE NERVILINE

Aching joints and sore muscles are common in rheumatic people. Inflammation is deep in the tissues. You might use a dozen remedies and derive less relief than NERVILINE will give you in half an hour.

NERVILINE is a pain subduer that words do not altogether describe. It is fully five times stronger than most remedies, not that it affects the skin unfavorably—no, its great power is due to its wonderful penetrative quality—it strikes deeply, but never burns or blisters.

Seasickness in the Trenches

The breaking of water pipes caused Germans marooned in the trenches to suffer from thirst, but the failure to eat was due in every case to lack of food, much being stored in underground quarters. A captured Bavarian captain made this statement to a Post-Dispatch correspondent: The constantly bursting shells caused such atmospheric concussion and detonations of the earth that officers and men were sickened and nauseated by the incessant tremblings. During three days the Germans were listless and apathetic and took no nourishment.

The rocking of the earth produced by the tremendous explosions was so great that the men actually became seasick in the trenches!

Many children die from the assaults of worms, and the first care of mothers should be to see that their infants are free from these pests. A vermicide that can be depended on is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only expel worms from the system, but act as a health-giving medicine and a remedy for many of the ailments that beset infants, enfeebling them and endangering their lives.

Newspapers and Prophets.

There is hardly a day that does not develop in some line of thought a man or woman, generally young, who has discovered that the inherited experience of the human race in its social and political relations is worthless. If the humdrum newspapers which deal in their ignorant way with life as it is and has been, were to accept all these prophets at their self-valuation this world would be more of a bedlam than it is. — *New York World*.

"Did you get anything?" whispered the burglar on guard as his pal emerged from the window.

"No. The bloke my lives here is a lawyer," replied the other in disgust.

"That's hard luck!" said the first.

"Did you lose anything?"

Native chiefs in Central Africa are competing with each other in sending native troops to aid the Belgians in their fight against the Germans in East Africa.

Just rub NERVILINE into sore muscles, stiff joints, and note the glow of comfort, the ease of pain that follows.

You are astonished, delighted; this is because words do not express the promptness and permanency with which NERVILINE cures every ache and pain in the muscles and joints.

Marvellous, you'll say. Natural, we say, because NERVILINE is different, stronger, more penetrating, a true pain subduer. Just try it

and see if it doesn't cure rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, strains and sprains.

The large 50c family size bottle is far more economical than the 25c trial size. Get it today. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Starrhazone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Belgians in England

How They Are Serving the Cause of the Allies

Various newspapers have published statements regarding foreigners resident in England who are said, owing to the war and the call to arms of British citizens, to be trying to usurp the places occupied by the latter in trade and industry. Special and pointed allusion is made to the Belgians, and this may have the effect of misleading the public and creating in England an unjust and dangerous feeling towards them.

During the first months of the war the Belgian authorities organized an intense propaganda in favor of the voluntary enlistment of refugees. Then two laws in 1915 and 1916 called to arms various categories of Belgians, and measures were taken to discover and place them at the disposal of the military authorities. Several thousands of Belgians have left England to join the army, and these constitute a considerable force if it is remembered that the whole colony of Belgian refugees in the United Kingdom, of men, women and children, amounts at most to 200,000 persons.

It should also be noted that the majority of Belgian workmen are employed in the munition works, where they are usefully serving the common cause of the allies.

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of thirty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada, and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the Atlantic. It has no equal in the whole list of liniments. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Lack of Broomsticks

The housewives of Glasgow have been forced to hardships through their failure to lay in a supply of broom handles before the war. These handles came from northern Europe, and are now lacking, says an exchange. All sorts of sticks and saplings are being adapted.

"Have you any secrets in your past?" she asked.

"None to speak of," he replied.

Instant Relief for MORNING HEADACHE and poor Appetite

That dull aching, that nausea and distaste for food with which so many begin the day, soon goes when you take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. The root of the trouble is disordered liver, perhaps constipation, and Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief so quickly restores both liver and bowels that these complaints become impossible.

"Science Shifts," April 11, 1910, says: "Providence has given us the brains to devise means to compensate Nature for our ill-treatment of her. . . . The means at hand come from natural sources, and we have them embodied in such splendid combinations as Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. We take this preparation as an example because it is so well balanced in the matter of components and so effective in every direction."

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, flatulence and windy spasms, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver troubles.

Ask for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute. Price 50 cents. from all Druggists and Storekeepers, Or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Mitchell and Co. Ltd., 19, McCaslin, Toronto. War Tax 1 cent extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

Dr. Cassell's

Instant Relief

1727 JOHN STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature
Wm. Wood

Extermination Of Armenians

The Massacre of Innocents Under
Turco-German Auspices

At the beginning of 1915 the Ottoman Armenians numbered more than 2,000,000. By the end of the year, two-thirds of their number had either been massacred in their native towns and villages or "deported" to destinations which more than half of them never reached. This gigantic crime was no spontaneous outburst of fanaticism or of race hatred. It was a deliberate attempt, organized from Constantinople and executed with the help of German officers, to realize the "Pan-Turanian idea" in the form of a scheme suggested by a German writer, Dr. Rohrbach. The scheme involved the "removal" of the Armenian population that separated the Turks in the heart of the Anatolian peninsula from the other Turkish-speaking populations in northwestern Persia and Russian Caucasus. The original "Pan-Turanian idea" is believed to have been extracted from a notable "Introduction à l'Histoire de l'Asie," published twenty-two years ago in Paris by an eminent Franco-Jewish Orientalist, M. Leon Cahen, whose record of the aims and exploits of Jenghis Khan fired the imagination of Young Turkish fanatics like Dr. Nazim and others. Its practical application has resulted in the massacre of hundreds of thousands of innocent people under Turco-German auspices. The analysis of Turkish characteristics M. Cahen placed foremost that of blind obedience to orders. When the Turk is told to behave himself he obeys; when he is told to torture and massacre, he tortures and massacres. The sufferings of the Armenians, unparalleled in modern history, should serve to explode the fiction of the "gentle Turk" and to enhance our gratification at the avenging advance of our Russian allies in the Armenia highlands.—London Times.

An old farmer who had been henpecked all his life was about to die. His wife felt it her duty to offer him such consolation as she might, and said: "John, you are about to go, but I will follow you."

"I suppose so, Maria," said the old man, weakly, "but so far as I am concerned you had better be in any blamed hurry about it."

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was unable to get out of bed and weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 138 pounds. I do all the housework and washing and ironing and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was a true story of my able remedy." — Mrs. Wm. Green, 332 E. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

W. N. U. 1122

Why Allies are Invincible

Knitting Together of the Moral Alliance Against German Militarism

It is, in fact, the knitting together of the moral alliance against German militarism which is the great feature of the close of the second year of the war. The resources and the men were always there, and they headway against the German armies, but they could have been got together and utilized only by nations having a great issue and great morality. And these Germany, as if led by an evil genius, has herself furnished to her enemies. Against another, they might have been divided. With another, they might have made a separate peace. But when they were clearly shown that they had to fight, they were thrown back upon those springs of moral action and those heroisms of soul which your material-mindedness can neither understand nor conquer. This is what really makes the Allies invincible. They have now wrested the initiative from the German strategists. Their military prospects seem of the fairest, as they now close in upon the German forces from all sides. But to this, we must add the moral factor. All that we would point out is that an invisible ally has all along fought against Germany, and still presses her back. This is the adverse moral judgment of impartial men. — New York Evening Post.

Facts For Health Seekers To Ponder Over

Nearly every disease can be traced to clogged or inactive stomachs, livers or intestines. Indigestion, biliousness, headaches and insomnia all emanate from this cause. Keep these organs in working order and you have continuous good health. No case was ever treated with Dr. Hamilton's Pills and not cured; their record of success is beyond dispute. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are very mild, yet they cleanse the bowels promptly and establish healthy regularity. You will not want to stop using Dr. Hamilton's Pills—one a dose—25c a box everywhere. Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Hamilton's Pills, in a yellow box always.

Women Carry Mail Bags in Berlin

The German capital now has over one thousand female mail carriers and more than a hundred of the wagons and automobiles of the post office are driven by women.

The number of female employees of the street railways has increased to more than 4,000. About three hundred women have taken the places of the motormen called to the front, and the remaining 3,700 are acting as conductors, starters, inspectors and ticket collectors. They perform their work in a satisfactory manner, and the public likes the polite and patient "lady conductors" very much.

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, and when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They regulate the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

An Absurdity in Uniform

Some of our men engaged about Containment have an absurd story that a German officer who came out to surrender as if on parade, with gloves and cane, and very spick and span—whereas, to do them justice, the German prisoners generally looked deplorable. As he advanced, his first remark was to demand a certificate as to his gallantry and honor. Our men were ordered that they should inconspicuously felt upon him and took his gloves and cane and cut all the buttons and badges off his coat. It is the one solitary instance which I have heard where Tommy has had any idea except to feed his prisoners and make pets of them. We have proofs every day, however, of the unpopularity of many of the German officers with their men, who express themselves with some consideration as to why they are prisoners.—London Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dintemper.

The Curse of Germany

The Emperor deceives his people. No "enemy Government," no neutral country, no man of sanity desires the destruction of Germany, but of that brutal, conscienceless, wicked spirit of militarism represented by the Kaiser and the Crown Prince and their bloodthirsty advisers. The curse of Germany and of the world is the Hohenzollern rule. If the time ever comes when the broken Germany will enter upon a splendid future of peace and prosperity and the rest of the civilized world will be at rest. Speed the day!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Bacon: Distinct traces of light have been detected in the ocean at depths of more than 3,000 feet by an English oceanographical expedition. (Edgerton, one of the crew, is said to have gone to bed and forgot to turn out the gas probably. — Youkers Statesman.



Labor Exchanges

Movement Started to Establish Branches in Western Provinces

A movement was started in Winnipeg this week which, if it materializes, is expected to be of great assistance in regulating the labor market in Western Canada. As set forth in a resolution adopted at a meeting held at the Industrial bureau, the objects of the proposed organization are, briefly, to secure legislation in the three prairie provinces, to be established in Winnipeg, Brandon, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge fully equipped labor exchanges, and by the time the expense of maintaining its own exchange, and that the city council, Grain Growers' Association, and Trades and Labor Councils shall be invited to appoint two of their number to form a local advisory committee.

It is also proposed that one central office be maintained at Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton, which shall be responsible for all exchanges, and that the superintendent shall be under a commission of six members, one appointed by each of the three governments and one by the Trades and Labor Councils of each province, such commission to have full power to appoint all officers of the local and central exchanges.

The gentlemen present at the meeting were: Thomas Molloy, of the department of labor, Saskatchewan; Ald. H. J. Baillie, Saskatoon; R. J. Daley, assistant publicity commissioner, Alberta; Commissioner W. F. Heal, Mooseomin; Frank Kerr, chief relief officer, Winnipeg; Louis Kon, Manitoba immigration commissioner; A. Macnamara, labor department, Manitoba; R. A. King, M.P.P.; W. Puttee and J. H. T. C.

The labor organizations will take the proposal up in the three provinces, and it is probable that it will probably be called some time during the coming winter, when full consideration will be given the question by government and labor representatives of other bodies. — Winnipeg Free Press.

Conquers Asthma. To be relieved from the terrible suffocating due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safe-guarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy bring prompt relief, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from any remedy prevents re-attacks and often effects a permanent cure.

Playing Safe

The Man: If I should ask for your hand—
The Maid: I would refuse.
The Man: You positively would not marry me?
The Maid: Under no circumstances whatever!
The Man: Nothing that might occur would cause you to change your mind? You are absolutely sure?
The Maid: I am absolutely sure.
The Man: Fine! Then we can have the time of our lives being engaged this summer!

PERSONALS.

Well-known Women.

Chatham, Ont.—I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not eat to amount to anything, and I was very thin and had no strength at all. I was very much discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feeling all tired-out. I took different medicines but did not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as ever. I would like to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me.—Mrs. Thelma Parker, 141 E. King St.

Chatham, Ont.—I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and my appetite and got very thin. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and these two medicines built me up in a very short space of time so that I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended of them; they are good.—Mrs. Wm. Wasse, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.

Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a breakdown causes prostration. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy with any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing toxic properties.

German Women Whip British Prisoners

Gordon Highlander Tells of His Treatment

"A Gordon Highlander, wounded at the Battle of Mons, described his experience the other day as a prisoner in the hands of the Germans. It was for the English 'swine' that the enemy reserved their special cruelties. Eighty-one of us were taken to another place to work. When we got out at the station the German women, who stood at the side of the road, let the French and Belgian prisoners pass, but they slashed long whips into the eyes of the British prisoners. A Scottish Highlander had one eye taken out of his face." While they were there typhus broke out, and sixteen out of eighty-one died. Speaking of the way in which the sufferers were neglected by their captors, the speaker said that some of his comrades and himself got hold of pieces of wood and paper and made a fire, the object of supplying the suffering soldiers with hot water.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Valuable Information Re Irrigation

The growing importance of irrigation in the agricultural development of Canada is suggested by a new folder just issued by the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The folder deals with the irrigation enterprises in the neighborhood of Calgary. It is handsomely illustrated and complete with valuable information for the farmer and home-builder. A copy may be had free by writing the Publicity Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Calgary, Alberta.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great scourge of Mother Nature. Worms' Extremator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Russia's Trade Future

The operating of an all-year-round port in the south through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles will create a revolution in Russian trade and make Russia less dependent on Germany. Hitherto Russia has suffered a sort of blockade for five months of the year to the detriment of the benefit of Germany. After the war there will be new markets for Russia, as Russia will become a manufacturing as well as an agricultural country.—London Chronicle.

Surprising Wilhelm

The British troops, previously despised by William, are now giving his generals a sample of their strength, before which, in the long run, the future will have to bow. The superior quality of the British army has got the better of all the Bosche counter-attacks, and the magnificent success of the little army, now grown big, has already made the invader feel the first effect of a military force upon whose intervention he had not reckoned. — L'Homme Enchaîné, Paris.

The Call To Help Society

President A. Lawrence Lowell in the Yale Review

Never have I been able to understand—and even less than ever in these terrible days, when young men, on whom the future hangs so bright with hope, sacrifice from a sense of duty their lives, the welfare of those dearest to them, and everything they care for—less than ever can I stand how any man can stand in safety on a hillside and watch the struggle of life in the plain below without longing to take part therein; how he can see the world pass by without craving to make his mark, however small, on his day and generation. Many a man who would be eager to join a deadly charge if his country were at war, lacks the intensity or imagination to have that the warfare of civilization is waged not more upon the battlefield than in the workshop, at the desk, in the laboratory and the library. We have learned in this stress of nations that men cannot fight without ammunition well made in abundance; but we do not see that the crucial matter in civilization is the preparedness of young men for the work of the world; not only an ample supply of pattern, temper and finished to the highest point of perfection. Is this the ideal of a dreamer that cannot be realized; or is it a vision which young men will see and turn to a virtue fight?

He's a clever young fellow, is Tompkins, but rather content-minded. On one occasion he was sent by his firm to transact some important business with a client. Arriving at the client's house, Tompkins paused in the railway station and his face grew pale. Then he rushed to the telephone office. A little later the head of the firm received this wire: "Have forgotten name of client. Please wire at once." To Tompkins, waiting impatiently in the telephone office, came this reply: "Client's name Roberts. Your name Tompkins."

"There's one good thing about gold." "What is it?" "It's seldom that your wife insists on you taking her to see it played."

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES

FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited

68 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct from State style and size. For \$2c. we will mail you.

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited

68 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

Wood's Peppermint Cure

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood, cures all ailments of the chest, throat, lungs, and bronchitis, asthma, cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, influenza, measles, mumps, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and all other ailments of the throat, chest, and lungs. Price \$1 per box, six boxes \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain glass on receipt of 50c. in stamps or cash. Write to J. C. WOOD, MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Freshly Blended).

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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INSTRUCTORS APPOINTED

Those responsible for the organization of the Provincial Institute of Technology at Calgary have been fortunate in being able to secure the services of such a competent and widely trained specialist as Mr. Bennett for the position of Instructor in Wood-Working and Building Construction.

He received his general education in Sidcot School, Bristol and also attended several Technical Colleges in London, Eng., besides serving his full apprenticeship in both bench work and wood-working machines and also as a carpenter.

He has been a Manual Training teacher for several years, and qualified as an architect.

Leo E. Pearson has been appointed as Instructor in Fine and Applied Arts. He received his public school education in California, and attended several Schools of Arts. In 1912 he graduated from Columbia University. For three years he has been in charge of the Arts Courses at the Alberta Summer School for Teachers.

BIG TURNOVER IN B. C.

LIBERALS MAKE CLEAN SWEEP

The election returns from British Columbia show one of the greatest turn-overs in the history of Canadian politics.

Last year there were no Liberals holding seats in B. C. and when all the returns are in, it is not unlikely that there will be no Conservative members.

Not a member of the Cabinet except one, was re-elected and Premier Bowser went under with the others.

The returns so far show that 39 Liberals and 8 Conservatives have been elected.

SEED GRAIN AND POTATOES

The annual distribution of seed grains and potatoes will take place, the same as usual, during the coming winter and spring. Applications for grains are to be sent to Ottawa, and should be sent in early as the supply is limited. Only one sample will be sent to each.

Grain samples weigh 5 lbs., and potatoes 3 lbs., and they are sent free. Make your application (post free) to the Dominion Cerealists, Ottawa.

An Irishman was seated in a train next to a very pompous-looking man, with whom he commenced a conversation in a rather free and easy manner. At length the pompous one said: "My good man, reserve your conversation for one of your own equals. I would have you to know that I am a K. C."

The Irishman jumped up and held out his hand. "Begorry, shake!" he exclaimed, "O'm a Casey meself!"

70 MILLION SUBSCRIBED

DOMINION WAR LOAN RECEIVES GOOD SUPPORT

Altho the Canadian war loan has been open but a few days, over seventy million dollars have already been subscribed.

Individuals, industrial and insurance companies have already taken up about twenty million.

Among the largest subscribers were the following: Sun Life, \$5,000,000; C. P. R., \$2,500,000; MacKay Co's, \$2,000,000; and Great West Life, \$1,000,000.

Efore the end of the week it is expected that the whole of the \$100,000,000, war loan will have been taken up.

SOUNDING LAKE UNION U.F.A.

An order for a car of lumber will shortly be dispatched, and any members requiring lumber must give in their order to the Secretary by Wednesday, Sept 27th, at the latest.

PROHIBITION CARRIES BY CLOSE MARGIN

Prohibition was carried in British Columbia, on Friday and will go into effect next July. The vote throughout the province was fairly even, but the cities gave good majorities for the Act.

The soldiers vote has still to be taken but it is not likely to change the present situation. It will be the end of this year before all the votes are cast.

The Woman's Suffrage Bill also carries, having received a majority in every constituency.

PHYLIS

AS HE DICTATED IT

Phylis, up in the morning
Spirit of love and spring;
Phylis, light as a willow,
Voice like the birds that sing,
Phylis, full of sunshine,
Sparkling like drops of dew;
Phylis, Phylis, O Phylis,
This is a song for you.

Phylis, why do you linger?
Why do your feet remain?
Phylis, we wait your coming
Over the bloom-decked plain,
Phylis—a brimming beaker,
Now your health we quaff,
Setting our hearts a-leaping
Mightier than wind-blown chaff

AS THE NEW STENOGRAPHER TOOK IT

Fill us up in the morning
Spirits of loving spring,
Fill us tight as a pillow—
Boys like the birds that sing,
Fill us full of moonshine
Sparkling like dropsy due—
Fill us, fill us, fill us—
This is to strong for you.

Fill us! why do you linger?
Why are your feet in pain?
Fill us! We wait your coming
Over the gloom-necked plain,
Fill us a brimming beaker,
Now to your healthy graft,
Sending our heartshorn leaping
Light as a ringbone calf.

PUBLIC NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern:-
I wish to announce to the Public that all trails on the south-half of Sec. 12-35-5 will be closed on and after the 15th day of September, 1916.

Lumber gates were erected this spring to oblige the public, yet the majority were too lazy or indifferent to close these gates. This land is now being fenced and all trails will be cut off on the above date. Trespassers will be prosecuted. Consort trail is 1 mile north.

H. L. CRISP
South 1/2 Sec. 12-35-5.

B. R. Cramer Building Contractor

Monitor : : Alta.

Beaver Lumber Co.



R. N. Lay, Manager

Lumber.

Go to Galvin Lumber Yds. Ltd.
for it

Because we have a full stock of everything required on your building, and you get just what you want not what you can get.

Fresh carloads of Wood-fibre, cement, lime and brick just arrived.

Fence Posts

We have the best stock of Cedar and Willow fence posts ever seen in our city.

Beaver Board

A supply of Oak, including wagon tongues, always on hand for repairs.

Our aim is to have the best stock and the best customers
We have both.

Galvin Lumber Yards Limited

H. McKECHNIE, Mgr.

"OUR BEST" FLOUR and FEED STORE

WE GUARANTEE "OUR BEST."

Weber Wagons

These waggons are all made of second growth hickory and will

Stand The Test

A carload has just arrived

Twine! Twine! Twine!

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRAZEAU COAL

J. A. Hayes & Sons'

IMPLEMENTS : COAL : FLOUR

OUR MOTTO:—A square deal for a round dollar.

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stable

The Best Livery and Feed Stable
in the Village

Draying of all classes done at
Moderate Prices.

Mack MacDonald, : : Prop.

Palace Amusement Parlor

Johnson Bros., Props.

Pocket Pool and Billiards

Smokers Supplies : Cigars, Tobaccos

SOFT DRINKS

Main St. : : Monitor

NO DEALINGS WITH THE ENEMY UNTIL THE NEXT GENERATION

SIR GEO. FOSTER'S SPIRITED MESSAGE TO BRITAIN

Urges Strong After-War Measures in Dealing With the Germans
And Lays Considerable Stress on the Fact That the Empire
And Allies Should Be Favoured Before Neutrals

Sir George Foster's speech at Earl Grey's Colonial Institute luncheon made a great impression, especially his strong but entirely unaggressive message to the British Ministers regarding the Empire's attitude towards neutrals, which is of German, Englishmen and Canadians means in effect the United States.

Sir George spoke of the profound impression made upon him and other overseas representatives by their visits to the battlefronts in Flanders, the naval bases in Britain and the munitions factories in all parts of the kingdom.

"In two years Canada has passed through phases which have chastened and strengthened her heart," he said. "We and you have had something of the feelings of Gethsemane. We can never go back to the days of August, 1914. We shall never be the same again."

He severely chided those who bade us wait till the war was over, especially those who met not a few in England—who wished to resume dealings with Germany after the war. Almost paraphrasing Lord Kitchener's last public message, Sir George urged that we must purge our Empire life entirely of the German taint and it now.

"I hate no man," he said "not even the Hun, but I have a memory, and I propose to keep it. I am not going to forget what the Hun has done in outrage, pillage, looting, and worst of all, base betrayal of friendship and hospitality for purposes of spying and fortifying for the Fatherland. We have had revealed what the German heart and purpose is, and for this generation at least German goods, German men and German partnership must be excluded from the pale of the British Empire. (Loud cheers.)

"Give them a good long time to repent, but be sure they do repent. Then they can come and be admitted to the fellowship of decent society."

Sir George's reference to neutrals, which attracted great attention, and coming from Canada's spokesman at the Empire conference must greatly influence the British Ministers, was as follows:

"What of our attitude towards neutral countries? That is a delicate subject. How long is this Empire going to take to make up its mind to its ears to the least whisper that may come as to some disadvantage that will accrue to a neutral country if the Empire dars to take up its home affairs and choose between the Empire of today and that illimitable Empire of the future if we are true to ourselves?"

"Even if it takes off some of our profits from neutral trade, drop the profit sacrifice, and call it service. Work for the future and you will have your own reward now while future generations will rise up and call you blessed."

"These neutral countries are great and strong, but they have not spent an ounce of their blood nor a dollar of their money in that terrible hell of war, which has thousands of miles dashed against the sons of the Empire, leaving its long trail of fearful consequences for many a generation."

"We may well say to neutral countries in settling this momentous question: 'We have to reconstruct ourselves. We must be allowed to say how to do it. We will not be unreasonable with you, but we must be just to our own.'"

Speaking of closer economic unity for the Empire, Sir George said Englishmen who were still free traders would be jugged out of some of their notions some of these days (laughter), and added: "I am not a free trader, and speaking personally I don't hold out the least hope in the wide world that the Empire can today come together on a basis of free trade."

"It is time for the Empire to consolidate itself with reference to trade, commerce and production, and hammer out quickly its policy for the future."

"At the Allied Economic Conference in Paris, at which was a delegate, Britain, with all her power, did not speak for the Empire—could not speak for it. How much stronger the Empire would be if its defined policy to let the Empire treat itself and its units a little more favorably than countries that did not own its flag and who to that it relies on a more favorable basis than neutrals."

"After all I've seen, I am absolutely astounded at the power of the intelligent, effectual organization which supports our battle front. Two years ago none of it existed. Think of 600,000 women in munitions alone. If we wish we can organize for peace and progress just as well as for war and destruction." (Loud cheers.)

War Works Some Physical Wonders

Lessons Ignorance and Frees Women From Many Neurotic Ailments

An interesting insight into President Wilson's remark about "the world going mad" is given in the annual report of Dr. William Graham, of Belfast, one of the most highly respected Irish alienists, who presents a picture of the mental and tonic value of war. Dr. Graham says:

"The fact is indisputable that insanity, like corns, has lessened during the period of the war. The reason, so far as the future is concerned, Dr. Graham is encouraging. He says that there are solid grounds for the hope that 'especially, although not exclusively among women, we shall find a great diminution of those neurotic disorders that formed a part of the mental abnormality of the thousands of men who have gone on or preparing to go to the front, who have all their life been subject to the bondage of neurasthenia, weakness and incapacity or of psychasthenic fears or hypochondriacal fancies. The physical regime under which these men are called to live can have nothing but the best effects on those subject to its discipline.'"

Of women the doctor says the war has caused idleness and ennui to lose their hold. "It has set them free from the becoming conventionalities that have threatened to suffocate their psychic energy, and so far it has contributed to the soundness of mind and nerve among the mighty sociological forces which the present world conflict set in motion."

Defining a Deserter

Home Soldiers Who Absent Themselves Equally Culpable With Overseas Men

The impression disseminated as the result of a news item published generally in Canadian papers from Ottawa, that a soldier could not be a deserter until he had been overseas is vigorously contradicted at the militia department.

It was stated that such is not the case, and that a soldier who absents himself for a sufficient period without leave is a deserter whether his battalion is overseas or at home.

Some misunderstanding also appears to have arisen as regards the power of commanding officers of units to sentence men to jail for being absent without leave. This has been done in the Ottawa military district and other places as well. According to the militia department, however, no commanding officer has such power. He can give a soldier 28 days' detention for being absent without leave, but cannot imprison him. A magistrate must pass the sentence. Since the war broke out special permission has been given magistrates to try cases of absence without leave.

It was also stated at the militia department that the parents of boys who have enlisted in the expeditionary forces who appear at the last moment and claim that the offspring will not be allowed to do so in future.

New Work For Women

Building Aeroplane Engines in a Factory in Scotland

An extremely interesting venture is being launched in Scotland in the nature of a new profession for women. At a place on the west coast of Scotland, a factory is to be built where work in the nature of the building of aeroplane engine parts will be undertaken, and when a sufficient number of skilled women are formed the whole engine will be built in the works. Possibly after the war engines for motors will be part of the work. The venture owes its origin to the fact that two of the directors of a well-known controlled establishment have been so impressed by the work done by educated women that they are prepared to sink \$200,000 in a concern which will be worked entirely by such women. Ordinary factory conditions will not prevail. The work will be run in two shifts, night and day, each shift comprising two periods of four hours with breaks for meals, rest and technical instruction. Examinations will be held after the first six months, and on these examinations will depend the money earned. It is probable that the lowest rate will be \$3 a week and the highest \$1,250 a year. The building will comprise, besides the main workshop and offices, mess-rooms, recreation rooms, music room, library and class rooms for technical instruction.

Must Defend Empire

Premier Hughes Speaks of Need of Strong British Race

Mr. W. M. Hughes, the Prime Minister of Australia, when made a freeman of the City of London, responded to the honor with a nobly patriotic speech. Speaking in a clear, strong voice, master of himself and his audience, Mr. Hughes filled the Guildhall with "glowing images of our glorious destiny." Drawing a fine picture of the city taking Australia to its feet, Mr. Hughes, giving her equal rights, he passed to his favorite subject, the welding of the British Empire into a great and lasting whole. In this, he said, "the Empire has found her soul."

Among the fine phrases of his speech were those in which he referred to the value of the soldier's valiant living who walk into the jaws of death in order that their liberty and their country may be saved. "We must see that throughout this Empire for the British race we must create conditions which will breed a virile and resourceful people. Every man must have his chance."

How To Get News Of Men at Front
Department Issues Statement Regarding Applications From Friends and Relatives
A statement concerning the manner in which enquiries or applications by the public in connection with friends or relatives in the expeditionary forces of Canada should be made, issued by the Militia Department. The statement is to the effect that numerous enquiries and applications are being made to the headquarters at Ottawa which ought to be made elsewhere, causing a great deal of unnecessary delay, and that these enquiries should be made as follows:

Enquiries relating to soldiers are to be made direct to the Records Office at Ottawa. Other enquiries or an application for leave, transfer or otherwise relating to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces who have proceeded overseas, may be made to the "Canadian Headquarters," Cleveland House, St. James' Square, London, England.

An application or enquiry relating to a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces who has been taken through the regular channels, that is in the office commanding the unit to which the member of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces is attached, who will deal with the matter himself or forward it after prompt investigation, with his recommendation, to the office commanding the military district in which the unit is situated. Such application concerning members of the force in Canada, which cannot be made to an officer commanding a unit, should be made to the officer commanding the military district concerned. Orders have been given that such enquiries must be given prompt attention.

New Homestead Map

Issued in Separate Sheets Showing Homestead Lands in Each Province

A new edition of a publication which shows the location of every person following the progress of settlement throughout Western Canada is now being issued by the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

The publication, which is known as the Homestead Map, shows in a graphic way the land situation at the beginning of the present year, also the standing of each quarter-section throughout the three provinces, according to the records of the Department on 1st January, 1916. The map has been issued in separate sheets for each province, the Saskatchewan and Alberta sheets now being ready for distribution, the additional map covering the province of Manitoba to follow at an early date. Nothing conveys quite so forcibly to the eye the land situation in Western Canada as this publication. In addition to the information regarding lands which have been homesteaded or otherwise disposed of, the map contains complete information with respect to Indian reserves, timber berths, grazing leases, post offices, railways, etc., throughout the three provinces.

A copy of the Saskatchewan or Alberta sheets may now be obtained upon application to the Railway Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Mrs. Henpeck: Our minister is to preach a sermon on "Home" in the morning, and on "Hell" in the evening.

Mrs. Henpeck: Why twice on the same subject?

"Telephones are great time-savers, aren't they?"

"Well, that depends upon who calls you up."

NOW ON THE VERGE OF DEFEAT ENEMY TRIES TO MAKE EXCUSES

FEARS INVASION OF HER BORDERS BY THE ALLIES

The Kaiser, Seeing Inevitable Defeat Where, Until Recently, He Saw Nothing But Victory, Now Hopes the World Believe He Is The Victim of a British Plot

The Emperor of Germany, discussing the situation on the western front, recently told his men of his armies along the Somme that Britain had led Germany to believe that the British people were her friends when they were actually plotting Germany's destruction. Now a British offensive was intended to carry the war operations to German soil, and to Germany's towns and villages, to the peril and undoing of her helpless women and children. "Your duty," he declared, "is to break the British offensive, to prove once more that Germany is invincible, and to reduce to despair the relentless enemies of our country so that they will labor more since their honorable and profitable to Germany."

If this speech is authentic, it shows the German Emperor in the role of a conscienceless liar. No man ever labored more since the peace of the world than Sir Edward Grey in the fateful days of July, 1914. No nation ever entered into war with such reluctance as Germany did at that time. Had the British people been plotting Germany's destruction they would assuredly have had greater military strength for the jeremiad spoken of as French's "comparable" little army. Britain's military unpreparedness has already been accounted for by a complete rebuttal of the charge that she sought the destruction of Germany.

The events of two years of warfare prove beyond all possible denial that Germany was the aggressor. Her stores of war material had been accumulated for offensive warfare. Her great siege guns had been equipped in secret to destroy the frontier fortresses of Belgium and France. By the invasion of those countries, Germany had opened the door to the opening of hostilities, did place in peril and did horribly ill-treat their helpless women and children. Only once for a brief period did Russia have much of Germany's territory been in the occupation of the Allies, and, save for a small bit of Alsace, no German soldier is at this moment held by them.

The Kaiser, having ruthlessly trampled under foot some of the expeditionary forces of Europe, and scattered their inhabitants to wander as refugees far from their homes, now calls upon the legions of Germany to once for a brief period overtake the German people. He has sown the wind. How can he hope to escape the whirlwind? He has been deaf to the pleas of the oppressed Belgians and Poles and Serbs. How can he expect pity who has shown none? The war upon which he entered is a test of individual strength, the invincibility of the German military machine and of the industrial organization behind it, is no longer concerned with the Allies have patiently labored for two years to create a mightier war machine than that of Germany. They have succeeded. They now have more guns, and more ammunition than the Germans, and their will to win is not less strong. The war has become a test of individual strength, and the factories of the Allied nations are proving themselves capable of turning out a far greater number of deadly machines in a given time than those of Germany.

The Kaiser, seeing inevitable defeat where, until recently, he saw nothing but victory, now declares that Germany is the victim of a British plot and is fighting not to conquer her neighbors' territory, but to guard herself against invasion and dismemberment. The lie is unconvincing. The bold avowal of Maximilian Harden, "we will the war," better represents Germany's attitude. The German War Lord went forth to conquer with World Power or Downfall emblazoned on his banner. Having failed to achieve world power, does the Kaiser believe that by whining and lying he can escape downfall?—Toronto Globe.

Strength of Birds

Birds can eat and digest from ten to thirty times as much food in proportion to their size as men can. If a man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume, he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen chickens for breakfast, and six turkeys for his evening meal. A tree sparrow has been known to eat 700 grass seeds in a day. Relative to the bird's size, these seeds were as proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume, he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen chickens for breakfast, and six turkeys for his evening meal. A tree sparrow has been known to eat 700 grass seeds in a day. Relative to the bird's size, these seeds were as proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume, he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen chickens for breakfast, and six turkeys for his evening meal. A tree sparrow has been known to eat 700 grass seeds in a day. 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General Local News of The Town and District

**Readers Can Make This Column
More Interesting By Informing
The Editor of Events Occur-
ing Hereabouts**

Miss M. M. Woodrow spent a few days visiting friends in Coronation.

Several cars of small fruits arrived here during the week from B. C.

Rev. J. L. Wright attended the District Meeting of the Methodist Church in Coronation on Thursday.

Births—To Mr. and Mrs. Bert Liknes a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Liknes a daughter.

W. S. McCulloch was up at Stettler, yesterday, attending the Court of Appeal in the case of the C. P. R. vs. Monitor S. D.

Rev. H. T. Egedahl and family returned on Thursday from Camrose.

Rev. J. W. Anderson returned to Castor after spending a week in this district.

Mrs. Agnes Barnes left for her home in Battle Creek, Neb., last week.

Homestead Inspector Creighton was around town for a few days last week.

Mrs. A. E. Stone returned home from Consort, on Saturday.

Tommy Watson was a visitor to Moose Jaw last week.

Ducklow and Lay, Licensed Auctioneers, are now ready for business and will handle sales anywhere in the country.

In consequence of Mr. B. Len-Wilson's house being used for another purpose for a few weeks, Divine Service will be conducted at the home of Mr. Pollock.

The work of lining the interior of the church in Monitor is being proceeded with, and within a few weeks it is hoped that both the building and the furnishing will be completed.

E. B. Killingbeck was poisoned from eating canned fish and was removed to the Consort hospital, on Monday. His condition was very critical for several days before he was removed to the hospital.

The name of Thomas Bunce Biscoby of Monitor, appears in a recent casualty list as having been wounded.

J. A. Hayes and Sons shipped the first car of wheat this year, on Monday. The wheat graded No 2 and brought \$1.40 and was shipped through the North Star Elevator. They have shipped four cars already this week.

Dr. Day was called in to attend Tommy Watson who took sick on Sunday. Tommy is alright again, now.

Several threshing outfits are now working and some good yields have been reported.

Hayes and Sons had 70 acres of summer-fallow that averaged 35 bushels to the acre.

Practically all of this year's wheat, marketed so far, has graded No 2.

Mrs. J. C. Lay returned from Consort hospital on Monday.

Gus Gooderich of Compeer, has been killed in action, in France, according to yesterdays list.

O.K. Livery and Feed BARN

I aim to give everybody a square deal. Give me a trial.

Excellent Water

H. E. ARTRESS PROP.

HONOR ROLL OF MONITOR VOLUNTEERS

Names of those who enlisted from this district:

Charley Crisp
Robert Livingston
J. L. O. Ford
Hugh McDonald
Harvey Johnson
Thomas Martin
Harry S. Johnson.
Phillip Whitney.
J. Harvey.
D. S. King.
A. E. Walker.
W. A. Spencer.
S. Frazer.
Hyland Collier
George Cutts
Walter Purdy
Fred Herity
Walt Beatson
R. Clark
A. J. Connah
Alvin Shannon
R. J. Harrison
Jas. A. McCulloch
Carl Goodman
Jack McTavish
J. O. Beesley
Alex Smith
John Osborne
Claude (Pat) Stewart
Gilbert Ryekman
Wallace Willey
Ivan Fisher
J. Gillespie
Marion Smith
Jack Cross
Andy McNair
S. Robson
Bob. Edwards
George Palmer
Bill Palmer
J. S. Nond
Archie Sinclair
A. Hennessey
F. H. Piper
Albert Deacon.
J. W. Moore
J. Cresswell
Jeff. W. Kay
N. R. Rogers
Jack Thachanku
Dave Connell
Ralph Connell
John Munson
Harold Duncan
Roy Anderson
Fred Deacon
Frank Deacon
L. C. Cunningham
Martin Plumb

If any names have been left out please notify the News.

The strike of the transit men in New York is rapidly spreading, and all surface cars are at a standstill. The subways and elevateds cannot handle the crowds. It is expected that the other transportation unions will strike, involving 750,000 men.

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